

الرياض 31

Take the guessing out of color matching

For free expert advice on bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures contact:



ANBAH TRADING
JEDDAH: 73565-76726
RIYADH: 27758

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

arab news

saudi research and marketing company

LOAD STAR

Big buildings need steel that will bear big stress and loads. Contact the specialists for plain deformed reinforcement steel bars, all grades.



ROLACO

TEL: JEDDAH: 51857-54109
DAMMAM: 25258
RIYADH: 67236

VOL. IV NO. 106

TUESDAY 31 OCTOBER 1978 • JEDDAH • 29 DHUL QADDA 1398 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL



OMANI ENVOY: Crown Prince Fahd at his meeting Monday with Omani Foreign Minister Qais Zawawi who delivered a message to the prince from Sultan Qaboos.

Fahd handed Qaboos message

By A Staff Reporter
JEDDAH, Oct. 30 — Crown Prince Fahd received Monday a written message from Sultan Qaboos of Oman. The message was delivered by Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Qais Zawawi who made a short visit to Saudi Arabia.

Oman's ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Sheikh Ibrahim Al-Harithi, told "Arab News" that the message dealt with bilateral relations and the ongoing consultations between the Crown Prince and the Sultan. Other subjects contained in the message included Gulf matters.

and the Middle East, the ambassador said. Asked if Sultan Qaboos would attend the proposed Arab summit in Baghdad, Sheikh Ibrahim said that if the foreign ministers' conference being held in Baghdad specifically.

Arafat, Gromyko discuss Mideast solution

MOSCOW, Oct. 30 (Agencies) — Palestinian commander Yasser Arafat Monday conferred with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on ways of resolving the Middle East crisis. Tass news agency reported.

Arafat, whose Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) has strong Soviet backing, was expected to have discussed his plans for combating the Egyptian-Israeli peace settlement.

The Kremlin has given its support to some of the Arab countries whose leaders meet in Baghdad Thursday to coordinate policies following the peace plans of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Arafat, who arrived in Moscow Sunday on his third visit this year, is expected to fly on to the Iraqi capital after his Kremlin talks.

Tass said Gromyko and the Palestinian leader discussed "objectives of struggle for a just solution of the Palestinian problem within the framework of a comprehensive Middle East settlement."

Although the Kremlin has denounced the Camp David peace accord — for omission of any mention of the PLO — it still bases its Middle East policy on efforts to negotiate an overall settlement at the Geneva conference.

Western diplomats said they believed Soviet leaders would be pressing Arafat to oppose more extreme resolutions which might be proposed at the Baghdad summit by some Palestinian factions and hardline countries.

Hammadi opens conference with attack on Camp David

BAGHDAD, Oct. 30 (Agencies) — Iraq's Foreign Minister opened a preparatory conference of Arab foreign ministers here Monday, by denouncing the Camp David agreements and appealing for a unified Arab policy to block their implementation.

The conference is to draw up an agenda for the summit conference due to open here next Thursday.

Addressing the opening session of the conference, Iraq's Foreign Minister Sadoun Hammadi said the Camp David agreements were "a stab against the Arab struggle to liberate Palestine."

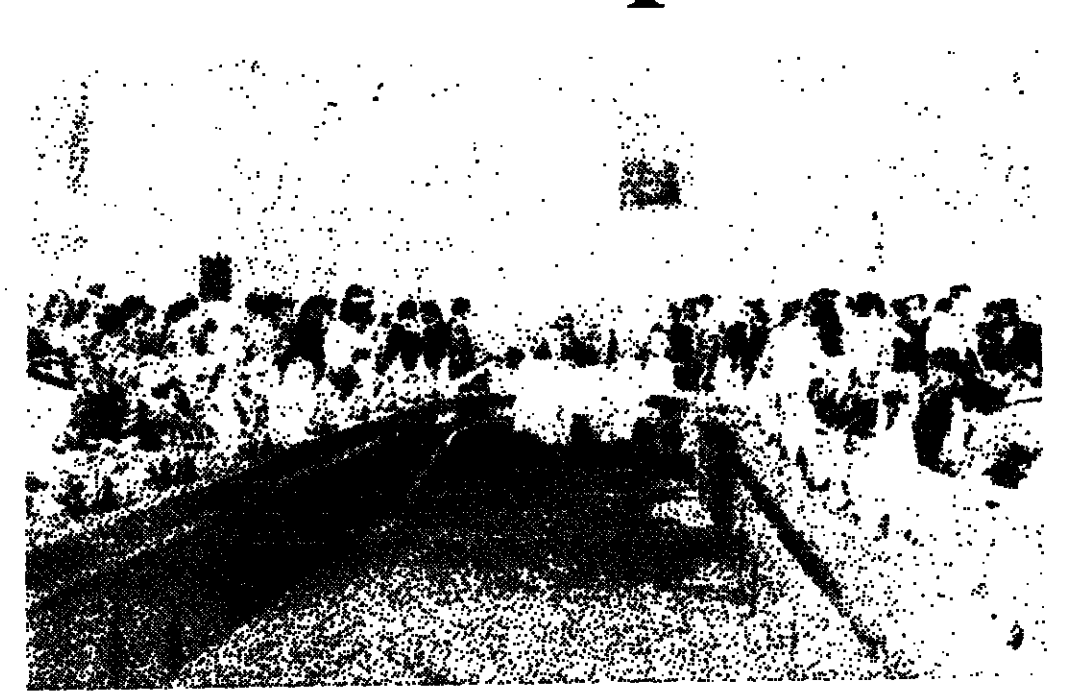
The conference groups all the members of the Arab League with the exception of Egypt.

Most of them are firmly opposed to current plans for a separate peace treaty between Egypt and Israel which they regard as a serious threat to prospects of achieving a just and comprehensive settlement in the Middle East.

Hammadi told reporters that Iraq, Syria, Jordan and the PLO had submitted working papers for joint action on the political, military and economic levels.

Full details of the plans have not been disclosed, but Hammadi mentioned recent Iraqi proposals to set up a huge fund to support the front-line states ranged against Israel, and to send troops to reinforce the Syrian army.

He said \$9 billion should be contributed annually for 10 years in the fund, which would



OPENING SESSION: General view of the opening of the Arab foreign ministers conference in Baghdad Monday. (Wirephoto)

be used "in the light of the Arab struggle."

Conference sources said just over half this figure had been earmarked for Egypt as an inducement to abandon its peace moves.

They said that in the likely event of the offer being ignored, the full amount would be used to support Israel's other neighbors — Syria and Jordan — as well as the Palestinian resistance movement.

To counter the military effects of Egypt withdrawing from the conflict, Iraq has also proposed sending troops to the Syrian Golan Heights overlooking northern Israel.

Hammadi said the ministers would also discuss recommendations for imposing a political and economic boycott against Egypt, and for removing the headquarters of the Arab League from Cairo.

The conference sources said some Arab states were expected to be resisted by the more moderate Arab states.

They said the moderates had already made it clear in private talks that they would oppose any moves to increase Egypt's isolation, which they felt would deepen divisions in the Arab world and thereby weaken its stand against Israel.

Hammadi referred to the divisions when he appealed for unity in a formal address opening the foreign ministers' meetings.

He said Iraq realized there were differences among the Arab states, but he reminded delegates they were all sons of

one Arab nation, and urged them to make sacrifices for the sake of joint action.

"Iraq understands the point of view of other Arab states and realizes there are differences," he said.

(Continued on back page)

Anti-Shah demonstrators said attacked by loyal tribesmen

TEHRAN, Oct. 30 (AP) — Several hundred tribesmen raided the town of Paveh in western Iran Monday, according to press reports reaching Tehran.

Naif opens helicopter base

JEDDAH, Oct. 30 (SPA) — Interior Minister Prince Naif Monday opened the new helicopter base at Jeddah airport.

The facility will be used for civil defense purposes including fire-fighting, and rescue operations.

Speaking to reporters on this occasion Col. Hashem Enqawi, acting assistant director of public security, said this development makes the Kingdom the first Arab country to use helicopters for civil defense needs.

term Iran Monday and killed 30 to 40 anti-government demonstrators, according to press reports reaching Tehran. The fighting between opponents and supporters of the Shah reportedly occurred about 560 kilometers west of Tehran near the Iraqi border.

According to early reports, the tribesmen—in tribal costumes and riding horses—attacked the town at mid-day as several thousand persons were staging a rally in the town square against the Shah. Government officials were not available for comment and the report could not be confirmed.

About 100,000 government forces staged a march Monday in the religious city of Mashad northeast of Iran, des-

pite government declarations prohibiting such gatherings. The "Kayhan" newspaper said. The demonstrators, reportedly led by Shiite Muslim leaders, demanded the establishment of an Islamic government.

Meanwhile, two ministers Monday resigned from the government.

They were Justice Minister Muhammad Bahreri and the minister of state for executive affairs, Manouchehr Azman.

Prime Minister Jaafar Sharif-Emami has named Hussein Najani as minister of justice and Mostafa Pajdar as minister of state, an official statement said.

He presented the two new ministers to the Shah, the statement said.

Assad: Sadat's trip to Jerusalem 'wrong'

PARIS, Oct. 30 (R) — Syrian President Hafez Assad said in an interview broadcast Monday that time had proved that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was wrong to visit Jerusalem last year.

Assad told French television that the peace treaty drawn up by Israel and Egypt at the Camp David summit in September would be "partial... but that will not bring peace."

The president said he was sure Israel and Egypt would sign the agreement, "but the state of war will always remain as a threat."

Assad, recalling talks he had with Sadat before the Egyptian president made his visit to Jerusalem last year, said he had warned that the visit would torpedo peace efforts. His arguments "had proved their strength with time. They have proved that Sadat was wrong," the interview with Assad was recorded in Damascus last Saturday.

Assad said that the Baghdad Arab summit, opening Thursday to counter Israeli-Egyptian peace moves, was called because "we are in a state of danger, we are meeting to repulse this danger and guarantee our rights."

The Syrian president said Damascus had reconciled its bitter political differences with Iraq "to reorganize our defense systems in such a way, that we can defend ourselves efficiently against any attack, any new aggression."

Egypt had "passed from one side to the other, from one

trench to another, from the Arab trench to the Israeli trench," he added.

Assad said the Camp David accord did not conform with United Nations decisions.

The U.N. aims "imply, and we still approve of them: A peace conference under U.N. authority with the participation of the two big powers and of all parties involved, the total withdrawal of the Israelis from occupied territories and realization of Palestinian rights," he said.

Assad said the Soviet Union had a more realistic view of events in the Middle East than the United States in pressing for peace "based on justice and involving all interested parties."

The United States "is exerting pressure which results in partial work between Cairo and Israel, isolated and partial work," he said.

"For us, it's the Arab side, Egypt, which bears the responsibility above all. It created the current problem. But we are not pleased with U.S. help to Israel and Egypt enabling them to continue toward a separate treaty," Assad said.

Disarmament

Turning to Lebanon, Assad said all citizens in the country must be disarmed before peace could be achieved there. But he said disarmament could not be achieved without fighting.

"If the legitimate authorities (the Lebanese government) wish, the Arab peacekeeping force in Lebanon can round

Dayan claims progress on Mideast peace pact

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (Agencies) — Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan claimed "considerable progress" Monday toward a peace treaty with Egypt.

"As far as we are concerned, I see no reason, no obstacle for not reaching an agreement," Dayan said after a 90-minute session with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on a treaty text.

With the negotiations apparently back on course, Vance scheduled a separate meeting with the Egyptian delegation headed by Defense Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, as American and Israeli legal experts met to discuss treaty language.

In talking with reporters, Dayan defended Israel's decision to "thicken" Jewish settlements on the West Bank of Jordan — a move that has drawn sharp public criticism from the Carter administration.

"We don't think the settlements are illegal," Dayan said. "We don't think the settlements are an obstacle to peace."

Dayan said the settlements issue was discussed with the Egyptians at a two-hour face-to-face meeting on Sunday, but added the issue was not discussed with Vance and other U.S. officials.

Regarding the treaty, Dayan said: "On the really tough issues, I think we are about to solve them."

But he tempered this optimistic forecast by saying he did not know whether there

would be an agreement soon. Dayan seemed to suggest it was up to the Egyptians.

"After listening to them very carefully, and trying to understand their position, I still think it (a treaty) is visible and attainable and that we can reach an agreement in a short time," he said.

Dayan said the talks Sunday ranged over the treaty text, for which both sides have proposed amendments, and the future of the West Bank of Jordan and Gaza.

"We told them what we have in mind," Dayan said.

"We really tried to understand one another so there won't be any misunderstanding about it. There might be disagreement, but there should be a clear idea about one another's concept about it."

Aliens told to carry passports

RIYADH, Oct. 30 (SPA) — All expatriates in Saudi Arabia are advised to carry their residence permits when traveling in the country, according to a statement issued by the passport office of the Interior Ministry.

"They should either carry their passports, or obtain residence permit cards from the passport office of the area in which they live. Identification cards issued by government departments are not acceptable," the statement said.

THE BEST SERVICE FOR CARPETS, CURTAINS AND WALL PAPER FITTING

WARDEH
SALEHIYA EST.

TELEVISION ST.
RIYADH
PHONE 32208
32202 32209

Cabinet reviews Hajj

JEDDAH, Oct. 30 (SPA) — Prince Abdullah, Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard presided over an ordinary meeting of the cabinet Monday which discussed several reports submitted by ministers concerned with pilgrim services in the country.

Speaking to SPA after the meeting Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said that Prince Abdullah told the cabinet Prince Fahd "was very keen to ensure the best

(Continued on back page)



DETAILS OF CARGO HANDLED IN DAMMAM PORT

WEEK NO. 46
Period 21.10.78 — 27.10.78

CARGO TYPE	TONNES	TONNES
1. FOODSTUFFS		
Flour	66	
Wheat	3114	
Maize		
Durra		
Rice	1800	
Sugar	7330	
Other Foods	8837	
Fruit	1610	
Chicken	102	
Meat	682	
Eggs		
	Total	23541
2. CONSTRUCTION MATS		
Cement	74,898	
Steel	13,189	
Timber	9,128	
General	40,523	
	Total	137,738
3. VEHICLES		
No of Units 3196	36,990	otal 36,990
4. LIVESTOCK HEADS		
	Total	
5. GENERAL		
	110,765	Total 110,765
	Grand	Total 309,034
TOTAL DISCHARGED		
Tonnage	309034	Tonnes
Number of Vehicles	3196	Units
No of Livestock		Heads



SAUDI PORT AUTHORITY CARGO DISCHARGED IN JEDDAH SEAPORT DURING THE WEEK

FROM 19.11.1398 (Hegria) 21.10.1978 (Gregorian)
TO 25.11.1398 (Hegria) 27.10.1978 (Gregorian)

COMMODITY	QUANTITY DISCHARGED IN F.T.
1. FOODSTUFFS:	
Flour/Wheat	10,484
Maize	05,652
Rice	14,112
Sugar	00,200
Tea	00,314
Various Foodstuffs	45,648
Fruit	05,428
Poultry	02,373
Meat	00,094
Eggs	00,208
	84,511
2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Cement	79,516
Steel	25,058
Timber	22,168
General Construction Materials	47,860
	174,602
3. VEHICLES:	
Number of Vehicles	06,015
Number of Tonnage	95,731
4. LIVESTOCK:	
Head of Livestock	55,259
5. GENERAL	88,974

TOTAL DISCHARGED

A) 443,818 Tonnes Cargo
B) 006,015 Vehicles (In Number)
C) 055,259 Head of Livestock

King calls for public exertion for Hajj

JEDDAH, Oct. 30 (SPA)—Prince Fawaz, Governor of Mecca, said here Monday that King Khaled has given instructions to all government departments in the country to do their utmost in the service of pilgrims.

Anything short of the best will not be tolerated, he said.

Prince Fawaz said that so far he was pleased with the comments of pilgrim delegations, regarding Saudi services to this year's pilgrims.

Mansour said that Saudi Arabia in Riyadh that 520,000 pilgrims have so far arrived in the country according to the Interior Ministry.

The figure marks an increase of 138,000 pilgrims over the equivalent day last year.

North Yemen alone plans to send 120,000 pilgrims this year, according to Yemen's Minister of Pilgrimage, Mohammed Al-Mansour who arrived in Jeddah Saturday.

Mansour said that Saudi Arabia had donated SR42 million for the construction of mosques in the Yemen Arab Republic.

Local products rules published

JEDDAH, Oct. 30—The Ministry of Industry and Electricity has published resolutions of the Council of Ministers to encourage and protect local industries.

The resolutions provide that all ministries, government departments and public companies must give preference to local products while specifying materials for government projects.

The resolutions ask contractors to set up plants only after obtaining permission from the ministry and urge them to use local products as far as possible.

SPA adds: The Industrial Research and Development Center has organized a permanent exhibition at its headquarters in Riyadh to display samples of products of national industries.



TIRE: Yemeni laborers unloading truck tires from a container at new warehousing in downtown Jeddah.

Rare instance

Lone wolf savages herder in south

JEDDAH, Oct. 30—A Saudi camel-herd received severe injuries this month when he was attacked by a wolf in the mountains south of Abha.

Abdullah bin Musa, a herder for the last 40 years, is convalescing in hospital with fractures of the pelvic bones and the right arm. "Al-Bilad" newspaper reported Monday.

According to his account, his life was saved only by the intervention of his camels. The incident occurred in the Jebel Dhahran, a mountainous region just north of the border with North Yemen. According to a naturalist in Jeddah, the Arabian wolf is common in the area and in neighboring Jebel Qablan and Wadi Najran, but instances of lone wolves attacking men, except in extreme circumstances, are rare.

According to Abdullah's account, wolves had attacked his herds on several occasions.

Ministry sets closed season

RIYADH, Oct. 30 (SPA)—Hunting will be prohibited throughout Saudi Arabia from Dec. 10 to March 10, according to an order issued by the Ministry of the Interior.

Falconry and the use of hunting dogs for birds will be permitted during the closed season, the order said.

The ministry added that severe penalties will be imposed on any person found hunting during the three-month period.

but he had always succeeded in driving them off. Travellers to the area have noted that herders regularly shoot wolves and suspend the carcass from trees.

On this occasion, the wolf attacked him without provocation, forced him to drop his knife and savaged to death a camel that intervened. A second camel drove the wolf off with repeated kicks to its belly, further injuring Abdullah in the process.

As far as can be ascertained, unprovoked wolf attacks on men have not been reported in the Kingdom before. But according to John Gamberetti, a naturalist in Jeddah who has studied Saudi fauna over the past 30 years, such an attack is not improbable.



VICTIM: Abdullah recovering in hospital after the wolf attack.

200 beds Specialist eye hospital to be built in Riyadh

RIYADH, Oct. 30 (SPA)—A 200-bed eye hospital will be built in Riyadh, it was announced here Monday.

The hospital, which is planned to be one of the finest in the world, will attempt to attract the best staff available, according to "Al-Riyadh" newspaper.

SR 193m award made for Ahsa sports center

RIYADH, Oct. 30 (SPA)—A sporting center is to be built in Ahsa in the Eastern Province under a SR193 million contract signed here Monday.

Prince Fahd bin Sultan, acting head of the Presidency for Youth Welfare signed the contract for the complex which is to be built in 22 months.

The complex comprises a soccer pitch, running track, basketball and volleyball courts and a hall for indoor games, meetings and parties.

Prince Fahd Monday received Sheikh Isa bin Hamad Al-Khalifa, secretary general of Bahrain's Higher Council of Youth and Sports who arrived here Monday on a three-day visit.

Talks between the two organizations will begin Tuesday to discuss cooperation in youth activities and sports between the two countries.

Local Briefs

●JEDDAH, (SPA)—Minister of the Interior Prince Naif Monday received Jordanian Ambassador Tharwat Al-Talhouni and exchanged cordial talks on relations between Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

●JEDDAH, (SPA)—Governor of Mecca Prince Fawaz welcomed Spanish Ambassador Jose Antonio Acebal here Monday.

●JEDDAH, (SPA)—Crown Prince Fahd has received a cable from the Shah of Iran thanking him for the congratulatory message on his birthday. The Iranian monarch expressed his best wishes for the health and happiness of King Khaled and the crown prince and for increasing prosperity of the people of Saudi Arabia.

●JEDDAH, (SPA)—A total of 36,000 households in Baha will be supplied with electric power within one year, when the region's central electricity project for 450 villages is commissioned. "Al-Riyadh" said Monday.

quick

delivery of Kirby steel buildings in Saudi Arabia

Now available from Kirby Building Systems, the largest manufacturer of pre-engineered steel building in the Middle East, quick 10 day delivery to your construction site of buildings for use as warehouse, factories etc. etc.

30m x 6m x Any Length
12m x 4m x Any Length

20m x 6m x Any Length
18m x 6m x Any Length

36m x 6m x Any Length

Our full range of pre-engineered steel buildings is available to your exact requirements and can be delivered to your construction site within six weeks only.

Kirby

BUILDING SYSTEMS

Call or write
our representative in:
Riyadh,
P.O. Box 1327
Tel: 24872
Telax: 201176 SJ

Jeddah,
P.O. Box 3920
Tel: 51618
Telax: 40220 SJ

Dammam & Alkhubar
Tel: 45982
in Alkhubar

Five good reasons for using a kodak instant camera



1- Built-in electronic flash for night shots.



2- Automatic print ejection.



3- Electric-eye exposure control for shots in all lighting conditions.

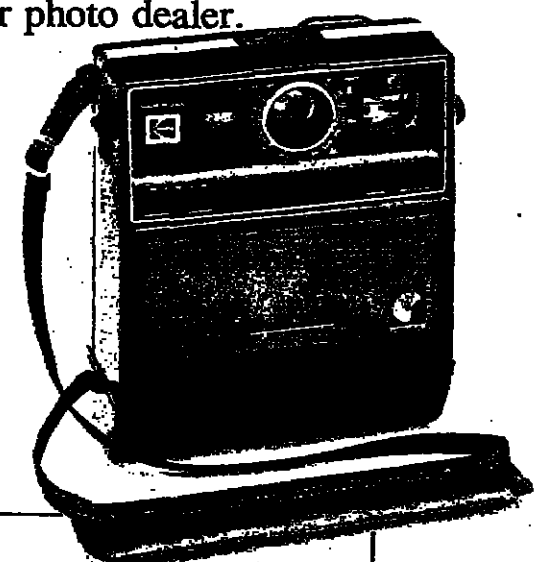


4- Electric-eye exposure control for shots in all lighting conditions.



5- Bright, brilliant color, print after print.

These features and others
Give you life's most beautiful memories.
Print after Print...Instantly.
Alive with beautiful, brilliant Kodak
Color...at an economical price!
Available now at your photo dealer.



Social dangers seen in immigrant worker conditions in Gulf

DUBAI, Oct. 30 (R) — A London-based environmentalist told a construction conference here Monday that living conditions of immigrants in the Gulf must be improved if industrialization is to be accomplished without serious social disturbance.

Jim Antoniou estimated that excluding Bahrain, expatriates in the Gulf now account for 60-80 per cent of populations. Indians in the region, who only numbered some 300,000 before the 1973 oil price increase, now totalled about two million.

Antoniou, the author of a book on environmental management and a consultant architect and town planner, said that Abu Dhabi, for example, would have to accommodate an extra 183,000 workers if it were to carry out all its planned industrial projects.

With their families, this might double Abu Dhabi's population.

It was feared that improving the living conditions of immi-

grants might encourage them to settle, thus upsetting the population balance even further.

Gulf governments were considering the alternative of scaling down their industrialization plans in favor of foreign investment, he added, and the security of Arab investments in the West might therefore be the big issue of the next decade.

He said that since 1974, Arab oil exporters had invested nearly 700 million sterling about (\$1.4 billion) in Britain alone, mainly in property.

Begin to go to Oslo for Nobel Prize

TEL AVIV, Oct. 30 (R) — Prime Minister Begin sent a letter to the Nobel prize committee Monday accepting his share of the peace prize and saying he would travel to accept the award.

The following is Begin's letter, which was released to the press:

"Please accept my heartfelt thanks for the great honor you have bestowed upon me by awarding me, alongside with President Sadat, the Nobel Prize for Peace. I consider it to be the greatest distinction possible.

"Of course, the coveted award is due to the entire people of Israel whom I have the honor to represent. Our people yearn for peace perhaps more than any other nation on earth because it suffered so much and lost so many.

"With God's help, my wife and I will come to Oslo to accept the award. We are continuing our efforts to achieve peace which is the real prize to which we aspire. Yours respectfully and gratefully, Menachem Begin.



CREDENTIALS: Hisham Ibrahim Al-Shawi, the new Iraqi ambassador to London, seen recently before presenting his credentials to the Queen at Buckingham Palace. In attendance is Maj. Gen. Sir Michael Flanagan-Howard, marshal of the diplomatic corps.

Turkish earthquakes add to flood misery

ISTANBUL, Oct. 30 (AP) — Two pre-dawn earthquakes sent hundreds of people into the already flooded streets in Aydin, about 800 kilometers south of here, the semi-official Anatolia News Agency reported Monday, but the jolts caused neither injuries nor damage.

Quoting local meteorological agency officials, the agency said the first quake at 04:45 registered three degrees on the open-ended Richter scale.

Despite a heavy downpour, hundreds of residents spent the early morning hours in the open, fearing a major earthquake. The second earth movement was felt about 25 minutes later and measured two degrees.

Aydin is on Turkey's fault that originates from the high mountain ranges in the east and ends with the Taurus mountains in the West.

Commando aide thanks Peking for support

PEKING, Oct. 30 (R) — A Palestinian commando envoy Monday thanked China for its support and for its military and political aid in "the most critical of times." Palestinian sources said.

Abu Al-Holl, special emissary of Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat, arrived Sunday on a trip which appeared to be part of a Palestinian diplomatic offensive following the Camp David accords.

He is leading the first top-level PLO delegation to visit Peking since June last year. Arafat himself arrived in Moscow Sunday for talks with Soviet leaders.

The sources said Al-Holl explained the PLO view of the Middle East situation in more than two hours of talks Monday with Chinese Foreign and Defense Ministry officials.

They said the Chinese side **Israeli editors protest heavy hand of censor**

TEL AVIV, Oct. 30 (R) — The Israel Daily Newspapers Editors Association has criticized the military censor's office saying it often banned the publication of such subjects as the Camp David agreements and cabinet debates.

Some of the censoring was an "undemocratic attempt to stifle public debate on issues that affect the future of the nation," the editors said.

By law only military information is subject to censorship in Israel.

Dacca leader starts fast to protest military rule

DACCA, Oct. 30 (AP) — Ataur Rahman Khan, a seasoned political leader, has begun a fast to protest martial law and press for the release of political detainees and restoration of human rights.

He also called for a nationwide general strike Nov. 1 to demand a democratic government.

"I am prepared to sacrifice my life for restoration of democracy and the establishment of people's rights," the 73-year-old man said hours after he

Asks military help be continued

Commando aide thanks Peking for support

was led by Vice-Foreign Minister Ho Hing, who gave a banquet later for the delegation, attended by Army Deputy Chief-of-Staff Wang Shang-jung.

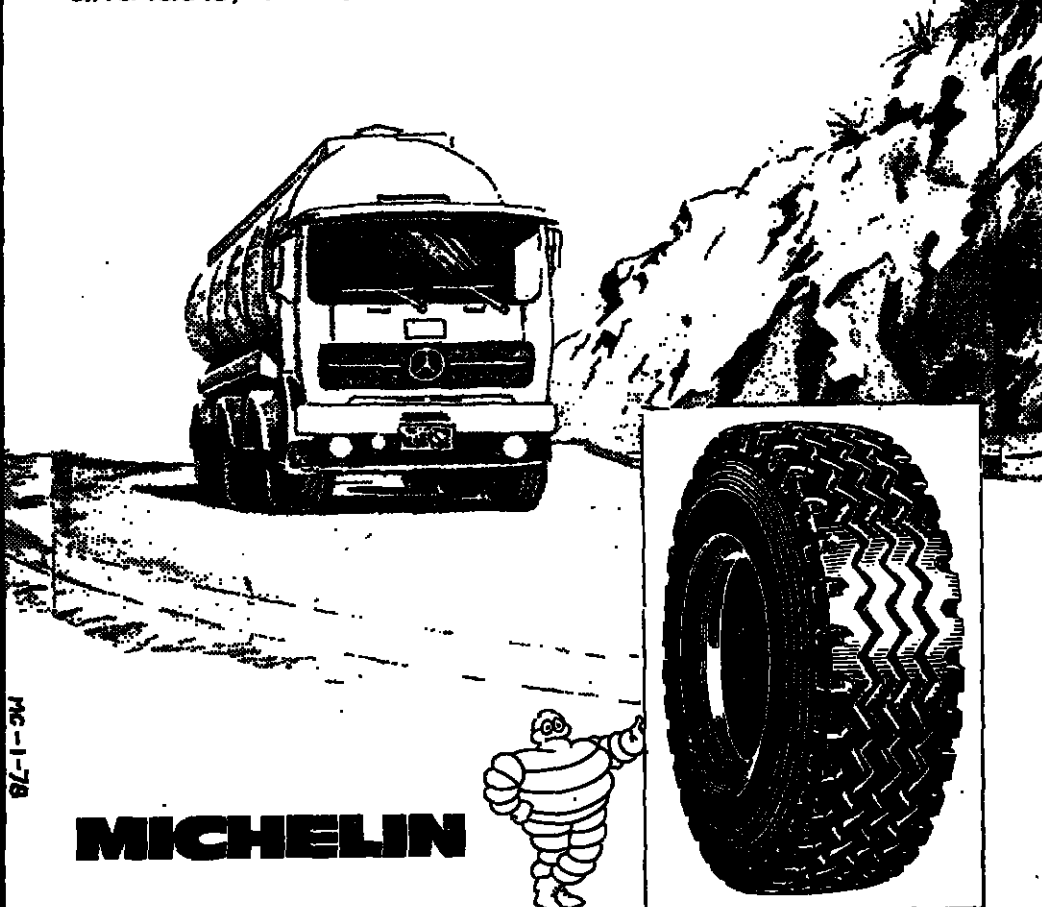
The sources quoted Ho as

saying: "Any settlement in the Middle East which ignores the national rights of the Palestinian people and does not bring with it total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories is no real settlement."

Holl thanked the Chinese for their "practical aid and solidarity," both military and political, and asked that it be continued. He did not explain what military aid the PLO had received from Peking.

The Michelin F24XY

will carry on working in the hottest of conditions. It is economical, it carries huge loads and it lasts, and lasts, and lasts!



E.A. Juffali & Bros.

JEDDAH 22222 RYADH 22322 DAMMAM 23333 JUBAIL 51300 Ext 57

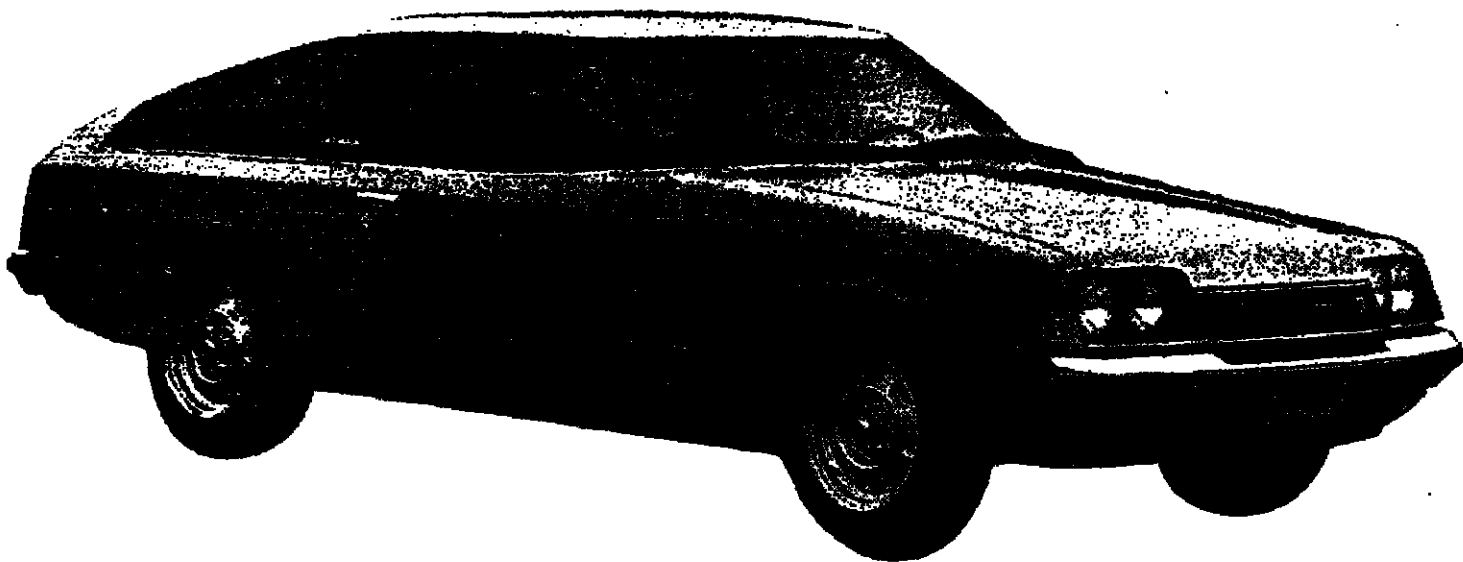
TOYOTA

a great car, great price...

Special offer from Oct. 31 to Nov. 6

CELICA LIFTBACK
RADIO, STEREO, A/C.

- ◎ S.R. 4000 DOWN PAYMENT.
- ◎ S.R. 888/MONTH INSTALLMENTS.
- ◎ 24 MONTHS INSTALLMENT PLAN.



ABDUL LATIF JAMEEL

CARINA GL RADIO, STEREO, A/C.

- ◎ S.R. 3500 DOWN PAYMENT.
- ◎ S.R. 750/MONTH INSTALLMENTS.
- ◎ 24 MONTHS INSTALLMENT PLAN.



TRANSPORTATION & REGISTRATION FEE EXTRA.

Results said meager after Tanzania talks

DAR ES SALAAM, Oct. 30 (R) — Black African leaders opposing the Rhodesian government Sunday night ended what were apparently inconclusive talks aimed at healing rifts in their five-nation alliance.

Mozambique President Samora Machel refused to attend the meeting in Dar Es Salaam's Kilimanjaro Hotel, apparently because of the recent differences of opinion among the influential group.

The states are Zambia, Angola, Mozambique, Botswana and Tanzania.

The meeting was scheduled as a summit but official sources said there were only a se-

Cuba receives first MiG-23s, sources report

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (AP) — For the first time, Russia reportedly has given Cuba advanced high-speed MiG-23 jet fighters.

The acquisition of MiG-23s substantially upgrades Cuba's air defense force, which until now has been equipped chiefly with less sophisticated MiG-21s and other older MiGs.

An estimated 18 to 20 MiG-23s arrived in Cuba earlier this month aboard a Soviet freighter.

ries of bilateral consultations in separate suites at the waterfront hotel.

The talks ended unusually quickly and after having dinner together, the presidents dispersed, with two of the visiting leaders, Zambia's Kenneth Kaunda and Angola's Agostinho Neto leaving for home. The third visiting president, Botswana's Sir Seretse Khama, stayed the night.

A communiqué said ways and means of finding "appropriate solutions to the common problems" faced by the states were discussed but gave no hint of the results.

The last summit meeting was a stormy nine-hour affair, at which rifts emerged following secret talks in Lusaka between Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith and Joshua Nkomo.

Dr. Nyerere and Machel were said to be opposed to the secret talks, while Dr. Kaunda and Dr. Neto were in favor.

There was further disagreement two weeks ago when Zambia, faced with growing economic problems, opened its southern border so as to use the rail links through Rhodesia to South Africa.



BILBAO: Thousands of Basque citizens marched peacefully and silently Sunday to protest the violence of the separatist movement. It was the first peace march ever in the territory, but was suspended when riots erupted.

Rural India's bonded workers forced to dig deeper in debt

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30 (AP) — Some 2.24 million Indians work as bonded laborers under conditions little better than slavery, according to a government-sponsored report released here.

Despite national and state

laws banning the practice, bonded labor continues to flourish in 10 of India's 22 states, said the report based on a five-month study by the Gandhi Peace Foundation and the National Labor Institute.

Some 40 per cent of those in bondage, nearly all farm workers, originally owed their employers less than \$35, it said.

But high interest rates and subsistence-level wages, often less than \$10 a month, often keep them in debt for a lifetime.

Most of the victims are Hindu outcasts, India's so-called untouchables, and Adivasis — Indian aborigines — who borrow money to buy daily necessities.

India banned the practice in 1976, but no sustained effort was made to identify, release and rehabilitate the victims. The reason, it said, bonded labor has become a significant feature of economic life in rural India.

One out of 10 agricultural workers in Gujarat, Madhya Pra-

des, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh states is in bondage, it disclosed.

More than half of the bonded laborers, roughly 60 per cent, "work for an indefinite period, until the master says that the loan is repaid."

Ten per cent of all bonded laborers have been locked into the system since childhood or for a decade or longer, it added.

A study published by India's National Labor Institute, describing the case of an agricultural worker named Venkataswamy, of Mottakatha Village, Andhra Pradesh, showed how the practice thrives.

Venkataswamy borrowed the equivalent of \$33.75 and promised to repay the amount by performing farm work for 730 days without any time off, it said.

The minimum wage in the area is 56 cents a day. The study said this meant that the creditor was able to extract \$410 worth of labor for a cash outlay of only \$33.75.

Rhodesia loses record whites

SALISBURY, Oct. 30 (R) — More than 1,700 white Rhodesians joined the growing exodus from the country in September, setting a record for any month since Rhodesia broke away from Britain with its Unilateral Declaration of Independence in 1965.

Figures from the Central Statistical Office showed that 1,776 whites left the country while only 286 arrived to settle, giving a net loss of 1,490.

The previous record for those taking "the chicken run" — as whites still here call it — was in May 1977 when there was a net loss of 1,339.

There are now an estimated 250,000 whites as opposed to a black population of 6,800,000.

Fewer whites left in the first nine months of this year than in the same period last year — 11,241 compared with 13,164. Last year saw the highest emigration in Rhodesia's history.

The exodus slowed slightly in February and March — apparently because of talks between Ian Smith and three nationalist leaders which culminated in the March 3 agreement setting up the transitional-coalition government.

The "Herald" newspaper reported Monday that the number of people selling household effects with a view to leaving the country appeared to be falling off.

"I think most of the people who were selling to leave have done so by now, and we are in a lull," one auctioneer was quoted as saying.

But the "Herald" said the second-hand furniture and household appliance market was still booming.

Estate agents report a glut of homes, most with swimming pools and big gardens, on offer at rock-bottom prices.

1,700 last month

SGB Lightweight Access Towers

FOR A SOLID, SAFE WORKING PLATFORM. SO SIMPLE TO ERECT.

SGB Lightweight Access Towers provide a safe solid platform for all maintenance and repair work. And they are easily erected in a matter of minutes.

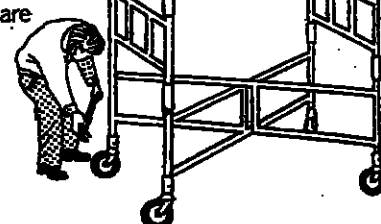
No nuts or bolts. Components slot together with the minimum of effort — erection is fast and simple.

22 platform heights. We can supply a vast range of tower heights up to 10.7m, in a choice of three platform sizes: 1.5m, 2.1m or 3.0m square.

Galvanised finish. All components (except castors) are fully galvanised against rust to give a really tough finish.

Simple to erect. No specialist labour is needed — the speed and simplicity of assembling the prefabricated frame sections can lead to big savings in labour costs.

Mobile or static. SGB Lightweight towers are available as static or mobile units with a choice of steel or rubber castors, all with dual locking features for absolute security.



Available now for hire or sale
Al-Dabal Company,
Scaffolding and Formwork Division
Damman — P.O. Box 1102 Tel: 26093
Riyadh — P.O. Box 3945 Tel: 64036
Jeddah — Baroom Scaffolding Division
Tel: 22366 Telex: 40165 SJ BAROOM

SGB

Pitdown Man: the skull that wasn't

LONDON, Oct. 30 (AP) — An eminent geologist who wanted to deceive a bitter professional rival, invented the Pitdown Man, in which a fake prehistoric skull fooled the world for four decades, it was reported here Sunday.

A tape recording by an aged scientist, now dead, pins the hoax on Professor William Sollas, professor of geology at Oxford.

The victim was Sir Arthur Smith Woodward, keeper of geology at the British Museum.

Sir Arthur proclaimed the 1914 "discovery" genuine — as did many distinguished scientists — and died in 1944 believing it to be true.

Persistent suspicions about the skull were justified in 1953 when modern tests confirmed that the jawbone was that of a young orangutan and that one of the teeth had been colored with oil paint.

A 20-minute tape made this year by Sollas' successor and one-time aide Professor James Douglas indicates Sollas recrui-

ted amateur paleontologist Charles Dawson for the undertaking.

It was Dawson who claimed to have found the skull in a chalk pit near Pitdown in Sussex, and was honored in the name assigned to Pitdown man — Eoanthropus Dawsoni.

Douglas, who died later this year at age 93, was reported to have said in the tape that Sollas knew Dawson well and had received from him a chemical that was used to stain and "age" the skull.

START

WITH SAFETY

STOP

ACCIDENTS

THE COMPLIMENTS OF PUBLIC SECURITY

هذه هي السلامة العامة

SHELL SUPER

4 litres

SO YOU CAN BE SURE

France deeply concerned over collapse of dollar

PARIS, Oct. 30 (Agencies)—French Premier Raymond Barre was quoted Monday as saying he was "very concerned" over the continued fall of the dollar as it went through the psychological four franc mark in early trading here.

Trade union leader Andre Bergeron quoted Barre as telling him during a meeting of his worry over the "formidable consequences" of the dollar crisis on world trade and France's economy.

Bergeron quoted Barre as saying the crisis had been caused because the Americans "did not want to accept all the constraints of Bretton Woods." Observers said he appeared to be referring to the U.S. decision in 1971 to end the convertibility of the dollar with gold, as agreed at the Bretton Woods Conference which established the post World War II international monetary system.

The dollar traded at less than 4 francs in Paris Monday for the first time in more than three years. It was quot-



French Premier Raymond Barre

ed at 3.9875-9925 between banks.

The dollar tumbled to new lows in early trading on Europe's money markets Monday.

Dealers said the renewed pressure on the U.S. currency began in Tokyo with widespread selling and spread to Europe when the markets opened there.

The dollar, which closed

Friday at 179.625 yen, set three new lows in Tokyo—an opening of 178.50 yen, a trading level of 178.30 and a closing 178.475.

In London, the pound sterling in the early afternoon traded at \$2.0954, compared with Friday's close of \$2.0635.

The dollar in London also traded at 1.7281 marks compared with Friday's 1.7582 marks, 1.4870 Swiss francs (1.5050), 3.9845 French francs (4.0550), and 177.20 yen (178.50).

The dollar was set at the record low fixing of 1.7285 marks on the Frankfurt Foreign Exchange despite West German Central Bank purchases of \$30 million, going below 173 marks for the first time.

The dollar, which closed

Economic Briefs

● MUSCAT—Oman's deposits of natural gas is estimated at 5,000 billion cubic meters. Omani Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, Petroleum and Minerals Said Ahmad Al-Shanfari said, Oman radio quoted Shanfari as saying most of the gas reserves were in Falsad and Yibal, in the southern region of the sultanate.

● WASHINGTON — U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal has said world money traders would show more confidence in the U.S. economy as they came to understand President Carter's anti-inflation programs. "I think these programs take a while to analyze and to understand," he said, in a television interview Sunday.

● ROME—Alitalia, Italy's national airline, Monday announced it would buy eight European Airbus and five Boeing 727s in a \$3.1 billion investment program over the next 12 years.

● TEL AVIV—El Al, Israel's national airline, has dropped its option to buy two European "Airbus" planes, a company spokesman said Monday.

● ROME—A strike by flight assistants grounded all international and domestic flights of the Italian airlines Alitalia and Rome's Leonardo da Vinci and Naples' Capodichino airports for eight hours Monday.

Pan Am flights disrupted by staff sickout

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (AP)—Flight attendants for Pan American World Airways continued their sickout Monday to protest the absence of a contract with the airlines despite Pan Am's announcement of a temporary restraining order barring the action.

Flight delays of up to four hours have been reported due to the wildcat protest. Attendants said about half of Pan Am's 3,800 stewards and stewardesses worldwide have called in sick.

They said the protest was not authorized by their International Union of Flight Attendants, which has failed to reach agreement with Pan Am on a new contract to replace one that expired last Oct. 31.

The attendants said the sick-out is a reaction to the union board's vote Wednesday not to strike Pan Am despite fruitless negotiations.

Oil workers back on strike in Iran

TEHRAN, Oct. 30 (Agencies)—The flow of natural gas through a pipeline to the Soviet Union was interrupted when hundreds of workers at a major refinery walked out demanding higher wages and the release of political prisoners, the government said Monday.

About 12 per cent of staff employees and nearly 40 per cent of workers were back on strike at the Abadan refinery, the biggest in Iran and one of the biggest in the world, a spokesman for the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) said.

The line supplies the neighboring Soviets with about 30 billion cubic feet of gas annually, officials said, Saturday's walkout, combined with

a strike by about 400,000 teachers, means about half the country's public employees are on strike for higher pay and more political freedom.

Some oilfield workers in the Gachsaran field in west Iran were also back on strike, and NIOC Deputy Chairman Majid Diba was discussing the demands of strikers in the head office at Ahvaz of the Oil Services Company (OSCO), a firm owned by Western oil companies which conducts exploration and extraction operations for NIOC, the spokesman said.

OSCO staff strikers are demanding more pay and allowances and replacement of some foreign specialists by Iranians.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Monday	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.28	3.28
Pound Sterling	6.85	6.85
Deutsche Mark (100)	185.00	187.50
Swiss F (100)	217.00	218.75
French F (100)	80.00	81.50
Italian Lira (1000)	4.10	4.10
Lebanese Lira (100)	112.50	111.50
Syrian Lira (100)	82.50	84.50
Egyptian Pound	4.65	4.70
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.30	12.25
Jordanian Dinar	11.20	11.17
Emirates Dirham (100)	85.50	85.00
Qatari Riyal (100)	85.50	85.00
Bahraini Dinar	10.25	8.50
Iraqi Dinar	46.00	46.65
Iranian Riyal (100)	79.00	85.25
Yemeni Riyal (100)	73.00	72.35
South Yemeni Dinar	—	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	42.00
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—
Pakistani Rupee (100)	25.900	33.35
Gold kg	2,980	—
10 Tolas bar	660	—
Silver kg bar	—	—

Supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St. Jeddah, Tel: 23815

Market Comment

SPECIAL TO "ARAB NEWS"

LONDON, Oct. 30 — The dollar continued to dive downward in Monday morning's trading on the foreign exchanges. After the quieter market conditions that had prevailed ahead of the weekend, selling pressure built up rapidly as Far Eastern markets opened. The weakness spread across to European centers and the dollar's value fell sharply in frenetic initial dealings. The main influence on traders was the statement over the weekend by the Kuwaiti finance minister that the collapse in the dollar's value made a rise in oil prices unavoidable. But the EEC has warned that if OPEC agreed on any increase at all at Abu Dhabi in mid-December this would have seriously adverse effects on confidence in the U.S. currency and would precipitate further weakness.

One significant change in the continuing story of the dollar's plight has occurred, however. There was no evidence of central bank intervention to support the U.S. unit Monday, unlike the pattern of the past three weeks. It is too early to tell with any certainty whether this marks a change of tactics but the removal of the only prop of any strength supporting the dollar has further worsened the tone of the markets. The currency turmoil and the upward surge in U.S. interest rates have hit the international money markets hard. Eurodollar deposit rates have climbed to over 11 per cent and the slide in Eurodollar bond prices goes on.

The U.S. domestic bond market is also under fire, of course, with long term prime grade corporate paper now yielding well over 9 per cent. The acute difficulty that the authorities are encountering in controlling the money supply, coupled with the continuing high rate of inflation, makes further rises in interest rates inevitable in the near future. In London, the Stock Market continues to drift down under its own weight as investors remain on the sidelines awaiting the outcome of the present conflict over the government's pay policy.



PORT MANAGEMENT DAMMAM SAUDI ARABIA

Daily Ships Working And Fresh Arrivals
CHANGES PAST 24 HRS. DATE: 28-11-98/30-10-78 TIME: 0700 HRS.

Vessels Working Berth No.	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
1	ANGELINA	ORRI	FERTILIZER	27/10/1978
25	THE GREAT	U.E.P.	MAIZE/GENERAL	24/10/1978
26	SHARP ISLAND	KANOO	LOADING EMPTY CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
3	WAKANAMI MARU	ALIREZA	GEN. CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
4	COLUMBIA LAND	LA.A.C.	CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
5	INDIAN GOODWILL	ALSAADA	GENERAL/ SUGAR	29/10/1978
7	LEITCHWORTH	KANOO	GENERAL	29/10/1978
9	PENRIS	KANOO	LIVE-STOCK	29/10/1978
11	CODAN	ALIREZA	GEN. CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
13	VALERIA	KANOO	GEN. CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
14	STRATHDOON	S.A.T.E.	GENERAL	29/10/1978
16	ALUDRA	KANOO	GENERAL	29/10/1978
17	SLOVENIA	S.E.A.	C. CEMENT	29/10/1978
18	EXCELLENT	C. CEMENT	C. CEMENT	29/10/1978
20	KOREAN EMERALD	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	24/9/1978
21	SILVER ZEPHYR	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	24/9/1978
22	CHUNG SUK	REZAYAT	CONTAINERS	29/10/1978

Vessels Working at Anchorage

MARIANNINA	SOEASIA	C. CEMENT	19/10/1978
MARJO	GOSABRI	HYD. LIME	25/10/1978
YAT RE	ORRI	GENERAL	25/10/1978
JINYANG - 15	S.E.A.	GENERAL	27/10/1978
AQUITANIA	ALSAADA	GENERAL	29/10/1978
BARGE GOLIATH - 17	BARBER	LOADING EQUIPMENT	28/10/1978

Recent Arrivals.

AQUITANIA	ALSAADA	GENERAL	29/10/1978
STAR ANTARES	KANOO	GEN. CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
HOUGH PILOT	KANOO	GENERAL	29/10/1978
CODAN	KANOO	LIVE-STOCK	29/10/1978
VALERIA	ALIREZA	GEN. CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
CHUNG SUK	REZAYAT	GEN. CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
INDIAN GOODWILL	ALSAADA	GENERAL	29/10/1978
SALAH ALDEEN	KANOO	TO LOAD EMPTY CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
COLUMBIA LAND	LA.A.C.	CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
STRATHDOON	KANOO	GENERAL/CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
NAMWON	A.E.T.	FOR BUNKERING	29/10/1978

Vessels Expected Within 24 Hours

MALDIVE ENSIGN	ORRI	—	—
ARAS ALIYADH	S.C.S.A.	—	—
SHO MARU	KANOO	—	—
CHIEF DRAGON	ALIREZA	—	—
ALPHA PROGRESS	LA.A.C.	—	—

TUNNAGE DISCHARGED: 36,808

WAITING TIME: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

EAST LINE BRUSSELS

euro-arab sea trailer

ARAB HAWK 224

are pleased to announce that the above vessel arrived Yenbu on 31.10.78.

Consignees are hereby requested to obtain delivery orders in exchange for original bill of lading. Please note that we must ask you to advise us if you anticipate any problem in taking delivery.

For further information contact:
EAST LINE
c/o Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo,
Killo 4 Mecca Road,
JEDDAH
Telephone: 74241-71608-70932
Telex: 401039 KANOO SJ

P & O BLUE FUNNEL

Joint European Container Service

M/V STRATHKIRN

VOY. 7

ARRIVES JEDDAH

31 St. Oct. 1978

For Documents and Customs Clearance consignees are kindly requested to contact us.

CONSIGNEES
Deposit of \$1,000 is payable in accordance with Port Regulations.
Deposit must be paid prior to issue of Delivery Order.

THE SHIP OR HER AGENTS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE IN ANY RESPECT FOR CONSEQUENCES ARISING FROM CONSIGNEES FAILURE TO TAKE DELIVERY ORDER FOR THEIR CARGO IMMEDIATELY.

YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO

P.O. Box 812

Kilo 4, Mecca Rd., Jeddah.

Tel: 70932 - 71608

74241 - 71038

Telex: 401039 KANOO SJ.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Department of Education, Qunfuzah	Repairs to a rural school building in Qunfuzah	xx	100	Dec. 1
* Ministry of Defense and Aviation	Operating and maintaining catenary of military secondary school in Qassim	9-98/99	100	Nov. 20
* Department of Education, Qassim	Repairs to some schools of the region	xx	Free	Nov. 27
* Municipality of Asyuh	Securing of vehicle with moving ladder for electricity department	602/11/717	20	Nov. 20
* Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Fencing of two graveyards in a rural complex in Shamsiyah	26-96/97	300	Nov. 26
* " " "	Fencing of graveyard in Rawda village, Quweiyah	"	150	Nov. 26



SAUDI PORTS AUTHORITY

VESSELS MOVEMENTS AT JEDDAH SEAPORT UPTO THE MORNING OF 30TH OCTOBER 1978

BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR. DATE
1A	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—
4	TRANSOCEAN	ALGEZIRAH	CONTNRS/GENERAL	24.10.1978
5	TIZI NTST	U.C.E.	FROZ. POULTRY	25.10.1978
6	OCEAN HARVEST	U.C.E.	CONTAINERS	25.10.1978
7	MAMMOTH	KANOO	REEFER	16/10/1978
8	WILLOW BGS	U.C.E.	FLOUR/RICE	20/10/1978
9	KOTA DEWI	U.C.E.	GENERAL	27/10/1978
10	LOK PALAK	U.C.E.	BAGGED WHEAT	25/10/1978
11	OLYMPUS	U.C.E.	POULTRY/GARLIC	25/10/1978
12	NOTIS	ALPHA	BGD. SUGAR	29/10/1978
13	LUCID STAR	ALSAADA	RICE/GEN. BUSES	25/10/1978
14	WAGLAN ISLAND	ALATAS	LOC. EMPTY CTNS.	29/10/1978
15	BAKAR	ATTAR	TEA & GENERAL	25/10/1978
16	CITY OF WATTENSHIED	RED SEA	IRON BAR.GEN.CTNS.	26.10.1978
17	MINI LAKE	ROLACO	CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
18	UNION	S.E.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	11/10/1978
19	FRATERNITY	REZAYAT	CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
20	SAN PEDRO	SNL	FROZ FOODSTUFFS	23/10/1978
21	CERVINIA	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT	6.10.1978
22	MEDCEMENT CARRIER	—	—	—
23	LISANA	ALSAADA	REBAR	28.10.1978
24	MARE	BAROOR	BAGGED CEMENT	17/10/1978
25	TRANQUILLO	—	—	—
26	PHILIPPAS SAUDI 1	S.A.M.A.	HOTEL SHIP	—
27	HAR RAI	ALGEZIRAH	BUSES/CTNS.	30/10/1978
28	ELENI 2 (BARGES)	ALSAADA	BAGGED CEMENT	29/10/1978
29	LA PALLICE	ALSAADA	CONTAINERS	29/10/1978
30	PAULINA	ALSAADA	GENERAL	27/10/1978
31	MARE CARIBICO	SIAR	FRUIT	29/10/1978
32	BEIRUT TRUST	ORRI	PAPER/TILES/GEN/	28/10/1978
33	LAERTES	ALATAS	CONSTR. MTL. CTNS. & GENERAL	27/10/1978
34	TOULLA	A.A.	BGD. CEMENT	17/10/1978
35	ELLI II	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	23.10.1978
36	—	—	—	—
37	—	—	—	—
38	—	—	—	—
39	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	—	—
41	—	—	—	—
42	—	—	—	—
43	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—
46	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	—
48	—	—	—	—
49	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—
53	—	—	—	—
54	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—
56	—	—	—	—
57	—	—	—	—
58	—	—	—	—
59	—	—	—	—
60	—	—	—	—
61	—	—	—	—
62	—	—	—	—
63	—	—	—	—
64	—	—	—	—
65	—	—	—	—
66	—	—	—	—
67	—	—	—	—
68	—	—	—	—
69	—	—	—	—
70	—	—	—	—
71	—	—	—	—
72	—	—	—	—
73	—	—	—	—
74	—	—	—	—
75	—	—	—	—
76	—	—	—	—
77	—	—	—	—
78	—	—	—	—
79	—	—	—	—
80	—	—	—	—
81	—	—	—	—
82	—	—	—	—
83	—	—	—	—
84	—	—	—	—
85	—	—	—	—
86	—	—	—	—
87	—	—	—	—
88	—	—	—	—
89	—	—	—	—
90	—	—	—	—
91	—	—	—	—
92	—	—	—	—

arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chief Editor: HISHAM A. HAFIZ
Editor in Chief: MOHAMMAD A. HAFIZ
Senior Editor: A.S. TADROS
Asst. Senior Editor: SAUD A. HAFIZ
Managing Editor: FAROUK LUOMAN
Asst. Gen. Manager: ROBERT JUREIDIN

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
TEL: 34862-38706-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 401570 ARABNEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHBI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272 TELEX: 201680, CABLE: ARABNEWS
TELEX: 201680 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: 8 PRINCE MOHAMMAD ST. NEAR JUFFALI
SHOWROOM, AL KHOSRA, CABLE: ARABNEWS P.O. BOX 671, TEL: 42891
MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: BEIRUT: 31 JAZZAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT
AL MOHAMEDSEEN, ADDOKI, CAIRO TEL: 518282

LEBANON: SANAYAN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8888
BEIRUT, LEBANON. TEL: 547080 TELEX: 20649

LONDON OFFICE: 87 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,
LONDON EC 4A 3D J. TEL: 353-4413/458 TELEX: 88272 ARAB NEWS
EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND. TEL: 717111 TELEX: 886005 GENE. P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3
THE NETHERLANDS: MIDDLE EAST MANAGEMENT B.V.,
PRAAG PLANTSOEN 185, HAARLEM TEL: 023-340885 TELEX: 71183

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245
TELEX: 760208 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20546 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20046 TEL: (202) 638-7183, TELEX: 440586 SAUDI LI
JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 2.12.10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
TEL: (045) 573-8816 TELEX J 47896 UMULOUURA, CABLE: UMULOUURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 PER ANNUM, POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONALS: \$16 PER ANNUM, POSTAGE INCLUDED
Printed at Al-Haditha Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah.

ETHIOPIA'S FOLLY

Reports from the battlefield in Eritrea, written and filed by independent observers and reporters, make it clear that Ethiopia has once more failed to crush the Eritrean liberation movement. The Ethiopians, in their latest and much-heralded offensive had the added advantage of several hundred million dollars worth of Soviet weaponry, several hundred Cuban combat officers and men manning artillery, rockets and tanks, in addition to Soviet advisers behind the scenes. Neither their considerable and sophisticated weapons nor their peasant-fighters have made much difference.

Asmara, the capital of Eritrea, is still besieged, as effectively as before. The Eritreans, scantily armed and half-starved, living and fighting in appalling conditions have withstood the offensive and broken its back. They have proved to be today's most stubborn guerrilla fighters, and deserve unstinted praise and admiration. But the Ethiopian Dergue still adamantly refuses to see the writing on the wall. It continues to drain the country's already meager resources, dissipate its manpower and kill more Eritreans and Ethiopians, with no solution in sight.

We have said before that the Eritreans could have won the war a lot earlier had they been united. But ideological and personal animosities have prevented a clear-cut victory for this devastated territory. Nor has world public opinion come to their rescue. Countries like Sweden to cite only one example, which had condemned the American action in Vietnam, has said almost nothing about the plight of these people. International aid is practically nonexistent. Arab assistance is haphazard and diluted by the internal divisions which have wrought havoc with the entire struggle.

Nevertheless, the war will go on until the Ethiopians realize the futility of trying to suppress a whole nation by force of arms. Or until the Eritreans wake up to the folly of their policy of waging a liberation struggle on three uncoordinated fronts. If Eritrean awakening comes sooner than Ethiopian wisdom, independence will not be far behind.

World Bank realities

By Joseph Collins
and Frances M. Lappe
(The writers, co-founders of the Institute for Food and Development Policy, have recently returned from a working tour of South Asia and East Africa. They are also authors of the forthcoming paperback book "Food First.")

LOS ANGELES — The World Bank is often seen through a haze of idealism and philanthropy. And certainly this impression of the bank's benevolence is encouraged by its president, Robert McNamara. "Perhaps more than any other institution in the world," McNamara said last April, "the World Bank is helping large numbers of people move out of absolute poverty toward a more decent life."

In fact, the World Bank is structurally incapable of aiding the poor and its loan practices actually reinforce the existing social structures that keep them poor.

Nevertheless, the World Bank has rapidly emerged as the leading institution for development financing with lending commitments for 1979 projected at \$9.8 billion. This year, President Carter asked American taxpayers to virtually double their contributions to the bank, saying that a contribution of \$2.2 billion in fiscal 1979 would help the bank further its "assault on poverty."

But at least four major misconceptions mitigate the bank's effectiveness:

- That poor people can be helped by working from the top down rather than as designers of their own development.
- That development can only be achieved by bringing in foreign expertise and foreign investment.
- That economic projects can be developed without taking political, sociological and cultural factors into account.
- That poverty simply

exists without forces that work to maintain people in that state.

— And that project results should be measured in statistics rather than in the people's real experiences.

Operating from these premises, the World Bank misdirects its loans, often financing those who need help the least at the expense of the really deprived.

But the World Bank is not simply a provider of development loans. Over the past few years, it has also become a major force shaping the economic policies of various countries. In the bank's own words: "International Development Association borrowers, in particular, would be unlikely to obtain finance terms as satisfactory as IDA's from any other source; they are therefore unlikely to disregard the kind of advice they may be given by bank IDA missions, whose periodic surveys of their economies include assessment of the soundness of their economic policies."

Increasingly loans go to the world's most repressive regimes, those willing to implement fiscal measures dictated by the bank even though they may penalize workers and peasants. Four countries experiencing military takeovers and martial law since the early 1970s — Argentina, Chile, the Philippines and Uruguay — will receive a seven-fold increase in World Bank lending by 1979. Loans to all other borrowers will increase only three times.

But the bank is in no sense a democratic or even broadly representative institution. It is accountable to no one but itself. Bank documents are secret. Its operations are relatively obscure as it is virtually unscrutinized, even by social scientists. In fact, there are fewer than a dozen articles and books analyzing this powerful institution. —(LAT)



"I beat him with the carrot, he ate the stick, and we're friends."

Detente recovers

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld
WASHINGTON —

A fly on the wall hearing insiders review Soviet-American relations might come away with something like this:

American and Soviet officials can almost taste the consummation of a new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty. There is a scarcely concealed sense of exhilaration at the approach to what is mutually regarded as the symbolic and substantive centerpiece of Soviet-American relations. The American side professes to be ready to sign right now. On the Soviet side there is no suggestion of any problems likely to cause significant delay.

Plans are well advanced for a Carter-Brezhnev summit in Washington, to sign a new SALT treaty, by the end of the year. The Russians, who warily rejected President Jimmy Carter's suggestion for a get-acquainted summit after he took office, are nodding favorably at an American proposal to hold two- or three-day annual summits in which relations can be sorted out in an atmosphere free of crisis deliberations or the press of negotiations.

The Soviets are not aboard the Camp David Mideast peace agreements, but they do not seem ready to take responsibility for causing their collapse. By the time Carter asked President Leonid Brezhnev to support a cease-fire in Lebanon, there were already grounds to expect Brezhnev to go along, as he promptly did.

The Carter administration has publicly signaled its approval of the new vista by breaking the summer-long moratorium on high-level trips to Moscow and deciding to send

Secretary of the Treasury Michael Blumenthal early in December to talk trade — after SALT, Moscow's favorite East-West topic.

One can again hear Russians speaking the line they commonly heard in hopeful Soviet-American times — that good relations between the great powers are important to them and, as well, to the peace of the whole world. The Kremlin has stopped insisting that U.S. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski personally poses a barrier to improving relations.

Yet the Carter administration wants the Russians to understand it will not pay any price for SALT. It is making it explicitly if discreetly clear that, if the Cubans go directly to the aid of the guerrillas in Rhodesia (indirect Soviet aid is tolerable), the Kremlin will be held accountable and Senate ratification of SALT will be out of the question.

Officials also have made sure Moscow is aware that a potential "China card" remains in the American hand. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko recently asked Carter if the United States intended to sell weapons to Peking. Carter said no. But the Kremlin has been given to understand that in certain circumstances the United States would consider selling arms to China.

The administration takes the position that it has not backed off its belief that the Soviet Union must honor its international human-rights obligations. It vigorously parries continuing Soviet contentions that its interventions are unacceptable and badly received in the Kremlin. At the same time, in a signal that has drawn private

Soviet satisfaction, the American Embassy in Moscow has taken a diplomat off his assignment of maintaining close contact with Soviet dissidents.

The Soviet Union has not altered its insistence that the way it treats dissidents, Jews and the like is entirely its own business. But it is letting Jews emigrate at rates not reached in five years and it quietly points out how it limited the extent of the political damage that some of Carter's human-rights interventions could have done.

The United States intends to keep pressing to win Americans in Moscow access of the sort enjoyed by Russians in Washington. The American Ambassador in Moscow, Malcolm Toon, has had in his pocket for a year and a half a letter he is supposed to deliver — personally — to the Soviet Defense Minister Dmitri Ustinov; meanwhile, the American Secretary of Defense Harold Brown does not officially receive the Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin. Two Soviet correspondents here have had the renewal of their White House credentials delayed pending a Kremlin move to improve the access of American correspondents in Moscow.

The administration, aware that Brezhnev is aging and apprehensive lest Kremlin policy be caught up in a succession crisis, is anxious to find ways to convey its interest in continuity.

It might be added that at any one moment in Soviet-American relations, there is always a particular mix of hot and cold, gesture and substance, short-run and long-run considerations. The mix looks pretty good right now. —(WP)

American indulgence

By Jim Landers

An unnamed senior Palestinian official, laughing no doubt with bitterness, remarked Sunday that the Arab states angrily opposed to the Camp David accords have a powerful ally in the form of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

"Begin and (Foreign Minister Moshe) Dayan are doing a superb job in helping the radicals," the Palestinian leader was quoted as saying. "Statements on expanded Israeli settlements on the West Bank... remarks about government offices in Old Jerusalem... What better arguments against Camp David can you imagine?"

It is a telling point. With a draft peace treaty between Egypt and Israel hanging in the balance, Begin and his government seem hell-bent on providing Egyptian President Anwar Sadat every incentive for kissing Camp David goodbye and rejoining the Arabs who feel the American-sponsored peace accords are insufficient.

Begin's sudden defiant petulance seems to trace its origins back to the recent Middle East tour of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders. On that tour, Saunders tried every means at his disposal to convince Jordan's King Hussein and the Palestinian leadership of the West Bank to seize the "opportunities" crea-

ted in the Camp David summit.

Background briefings were held with reporters to explain that the West Bank and Gaza could be back in Palestinian hands sooner than the Sinai. The PLO, according to senior members of Saunders' entourage, could slip into the peace negotiations by joining an Egyptian team of bargainers. The American people, Arab correspondents were told, would not be able to comprehend a refusal by Jordan, the Palestinians and other Arabs to jump aboard the Camp David peace train.

This was too much for Begin. The Israeli leader responded characteristically by demanding his only ally and insisting that Israel not only has a "biblical" right to its claims on the West Bank and Jerusalem, but would defy the world to keep them.

It is too early to tell yet whether Begin's actions will now lead the Camp David demarche to collapse. President Sadat continues to place his confidence in President Carter in the justifiable belief that no other world leader can have as much influence over Israeli thinking as an American president.

If Carter wants to justify this faith accorded him by Sadat, he will now have to take the strongest measures any American leader has entertained against Israel since the Jewish state was founded 30

years ago.

The settlements are illegal and clearly must go. The Israeli occupation of East Jerusalem is illegal and clearly must go. American foreign policy has tipped around these two points for 11 years. It is too late for continued dalliance regarding the Israeli "bargaining position" in future peace talks.

The American stance has grown firmer against Israeli intransigence and chauvinism in recent months, but it is obviously still pliant enough for Begin to risk open defiance. That simply cannot be tolerated by the United States any longer.

The "stick" has been in Carter's hands all along; aid, Israel still desperately needs the United States to continue its "us-against-the-world" posturings. The reverse is simply no longer true. Israel could be a useful ally for the United States in the Middle East. But it long ago lost, its claim to center stage in U.S. interests in this region of the world.

The United States should make it clear to Israel that it has finally crossed the line with American indulgence. It should put the threat of aid sanctions against the Israeli right out front on the bargaining tables.

To do less would be a betrayal of the courage and trust of Anwar Sadat and America's other friends in the Arab world.

France on Lebanon

By Robin Smyth
PARIS —

The career of Louis de Guiringaud, the French foreign minister, was steering an unevenly distinguished course towards its close, with only a few weeks to go before retirement, when he decided to speak his mind about Lebanon to an Anglo-American Press lunch.

Lebanon seemed a safe enough subject. But in a few unguarded moments the 67-year-old diplomat brought down on his head a storm the like of which has not been vented on a government minister since President Giscard took office.

What Guiringaud said was that the latest big battle in Lebanon, in which the Christians of Beirut came under a relentless Syrian bombardment, was not started by the Syrians but by the rightist militia of Camille Chamoun.

The Syrians had reacted "very toughly" but the provocation came from Chamoun and the Israelis who armed rightist fighters to hold Syria down in Lebanon.

Guiringaud said that the vast majority of the Christian

community was opposed to the suicidal policy of Chamoun. And he warned the rightists that they could hope for no international support if the new ceasefire broke down: it was impossible for the Syrians to disengage their forces if the rightists were waiting heavily armed for just such an opportunity to reassert their domination.

His attempt to "put the record straight" was plainly not a gaffe but a calculated policy shift on which France and the United States were more or less agreed. Both Paris and Washington wanted to relax their diplomatic pressure on Syria and at the same time to encourage more moderate rightist leaders to take Chamoun's place.

But France's links with Lebanon, and particularly with the Lebanese Christians, are a time-honored and sacred element in French foreign policy. And Guiringaud's change of course was so abrupt that he was met with outrage and incredulity.

Michel Debre, the former Gaullist prime minister, said that he had let pass "an extraordinary opportunity to keep

The surprise was all the greater because Louis de Guiringaud's image is of a diplomat so long schooled in the reticence of the Quai d'Orsay that it almost hurts him to make any statement at all.

After the Lebanese statement, President Giscard asked Guiringaud not to go to the National Assembly to face the angry deputies. It was left to Raymond Barre, the Prime Minister, to give the Assembly a balanced account of the government's desire for a reconciliation in Lebanon, which was read as an implicit disavowal of his foreign minister.

The government is faced with an awkward situation. Although it has not yet been officially announced, the foreign minister had asked some months ago to retire before the end of the year.

His successor is expected to be Jean Francois-Poncet, the director of Giscard's "Elysee staff. But for Guiringaud to step down too soon would look like a rejection of the policy of rapprochement with Syria. The result is that the impulsive Guiringaud may be held in his post until the storm has died down. —(OFNS)

Bhutto support weakens

By Chris Sherwell
ISLAMABAD —

Supporters of Pakistan's jailed former Premier, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who is accused of murder, are now so weakened by arrests that they seem unable to mount an effective campaign on his behalf.

That became clear at the weekend with the failure of Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party to offer a clear course of action in the run-up to his lengthy appeal against the death sentence.

The Supreme Court is expected to retire to consider its decision next month.

Bhutto's supporters recently launched a campaign of defiant slogan-shouting, demonstrations and self-immolation to influence the judgment. But the campaign fizzled out in the face of tough action by the military government.

The party is now so depleted of senior members that its top committee could not even appoint a new secretary general two weeks ago to replace the three arrested since the beginning of the month.

Party officials claim that some 10,000 activists were rounded up in the government's pre-emptive to prevent a "day of protest" last Sunday.

One man — the fourth in recent weeks — burned himself to death. But none of the self-immolations has produced the hoped-for mass disturbances. As a result the military government may well be convinced that Bhutto could be hanged without causing domestic upheaval.

The government has ordered the censorship of newspapers known to be sympathetic to Bhutto, including the official party paper *Musawat*. Altogether at least 11 papers are

affected. The government has also taken powers to ban political parties which are "un-Islamic," a threat taken seriously enough by the Pakistan People's Party for it to modify its resolution passed at its last meeting to include clear signs that it does embrace Islam.

Party officials are at a loss to explain where they go next. They promise to build monuments to those who have died by setting themselves alight, but say they are not asking people to sacrifice themselves.

If the Supreme Court dismisses Bhutto's appeal, Gen. Zia, as president, will have the prerogative of mercy. It is a sign of how little is known of the man and the people he rules that hardly anyone can guess what he is likely to do — or what the consequences will be. —(OFNS)

saudi press review

the minister of education should be bolstered by other similar ones," the paper said.

The writer called on the minister of information to ban scenes showing actors smoking in plays and films featured by Saudi television. He urged the minister to coordinate efforts with other ministries, especially the health ministry, to restrict smoking and launch a campaign against this "perfidious habit." The ministry of defense and aviation can also play a vital role, he said, by educating the armed forces in the hazards of smoking.

Another "Al-Medina" writer called for another kind of campaign—traffic education. The writer said that most drivers simply ignore or break the simplest traffic rules, like running red lights, or trying to cut through three lines of traffic to turn from extreme right to extreme left. "We need to acquire good road manners," the writer said.

"Al-Bilad" discussed the war between Cambodia and Vietnam, and said that the fighting should not be viewed as strictly a border conflict. The war, the paper said, is indicative of two principal trends:

— "The economic situation in communist countries is the

time bomb that shall blow up these regimes.

— "Moscow, which assisted these regimes to get rid of the American presence in Southeast Asia is now demanding its money back, in a special form."

The writer added that the conflict is not purely ideological. "It is a war between two communist states in view of Moscow's design to bring to their knees communist states which are not entirely subservient to it. Czechoslovakia is one striking example of Russian refusal to allow any measure of freedom to those states running in its orbit."

"Another element in this war is the Vietnamese design to control vast and fertile areas in Cambodia, especially the rice-growing region and the potential oil wealth of the country."

"Al-Riyadh" said the war now raging between Tanzania and Uganda has been instigated by the Soviet Union. The writer said that "because Idi Amin of Uganda has refused to get involved in the war in Africa by joining the frontline African states against Rhodesia, he has been singled out for punishment." The writer says that the Soviet Union, as a result, has "unleashed Tanzania against Uganda."

"Al-Medina" discussed the pilgrimage season and the amount of money and effort that is invested by Saudi Arabia to facilitate matters for pilgrims. These include transportation, electricity, water, security and other amenities. The paper said that Saudi Arabia as the guardian of the holy places is rendering all these services free "for the sake of God and the pilgrims."

Most Saudi papers discussed the Arab foreign ministers' conference in Baghdad and the expectations of the forthcoming Arab summit scheduled for Nov. 2. "Al-Bilad" said "there are two main elements before the summit. One stems from the Saudi stand, supported by other Gulf states, that the conference should be a forum for unity and solidarity so that decisive actions may be taken to open new avenues for united Arab action. The second one is that the conference should avoid muddying the Arab atmosphere any further. Rather, it should be used to share out a common strategy and complete understanding."

"Al-Medina" welcomed the order passed by the government to ban smoking by teachers in classes and public rooms to set a good example to their students. "But the order of

Mideast artists showed science the way

By Bob Lebling
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Art and science are interrelated, and nowhere has this relationship been demonstrated more effectively than in the ancient Middle East.

Thousands of years ago, in the countries that now make up the Arab world, artists and artisans were in effect writing the prehistory of solid-state physics, as they studied and applied the properties of materials need for their work.

Most of the materials used by mankind before the 20th century were discovered and manipulated in the Middle East before 2000 B.C., before their structures were scientifically analyzed.

In the words of the historian and metallurgist, Dr. Cyril Stanley Smith, professor emeritus at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT): "Before there existed a formal science to explain the properties of materials, discovery was motivated by a generalized curiosity about the world."

"The qualities of the materials to which the artist responded sensually are inherently the same as the properties and structures that are measured and explained by the scientist," Smith has long been fascinated by the realization that artists and artisans discovered, tested and exploited the properties of matter long before scientists theorized and defined those properties.

In an effort to convey his fascination to the general public, Smith, along with Dr. Jon B. Eklund of the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of History and Technology, has put together an exhibition entitled "Aspects of Art and Science," which opened last spring at the Smithsonian and is now on display at MIT's Compton Gallery in Boston.

The exhibition brings together 72 objects and rare books from top museums and collections in the United States and Britain.

The artifacts, many of them from the ancient Middle East, demonstrate the clear linkage between art and science, particularly the discovery and use of the properties of materials.

The exhibit shows how the science of materials brings the



A mold-blown glass ewer, c. 200 A.D.



Gold fluted cup, from the third century B.C.

artist and scientist together in a study of technology, function and aesthetics. It aims to reinforce the viewer's sense of the interrelationship between matter and form and between form and function.

One example of the art-science relationship is the development of "that marvelous material," glass. "The nature of glass has yielded to science only very recently," MIT says in its catalogue of the exhibit, "but its properties were discovered and used decoratively from ancient times."

The earliest glass was a glaze laid down on stoneware and quartz objects by heating them in an alkali-lime power.

By adding copper, Egyptian artisans were able to create the blue "fajence" glazes so characteristic of the splendor of ancient Egypt. To illustrate this develop-

ment, the exhibit includes a striking blue fajence "ankh" from the tomb of Thutmose IV in the Valley of the Kings in Upper Egypt.

The blue color of this artifact, dated at circa 1425 B.C., is due to the presence of copper ions in the glaze.

"The ankh symbol came to be used by astrologers to denote the planet Mercury and by alchemists as the symbol for the metal copper," MIT says, "and is thus doubly appropriate for this exhibit."

Before glass-blowing technology emerged in the Roman period, Egyptian glassmakers created jars or amphorae by wrapping molten glass around a heat-resistant core.

One of those core-formed jars, dated at about 1500 B.C., is included in the MIT exhibit — on loan from the Smithsonian's National Collection of Fine Arts.

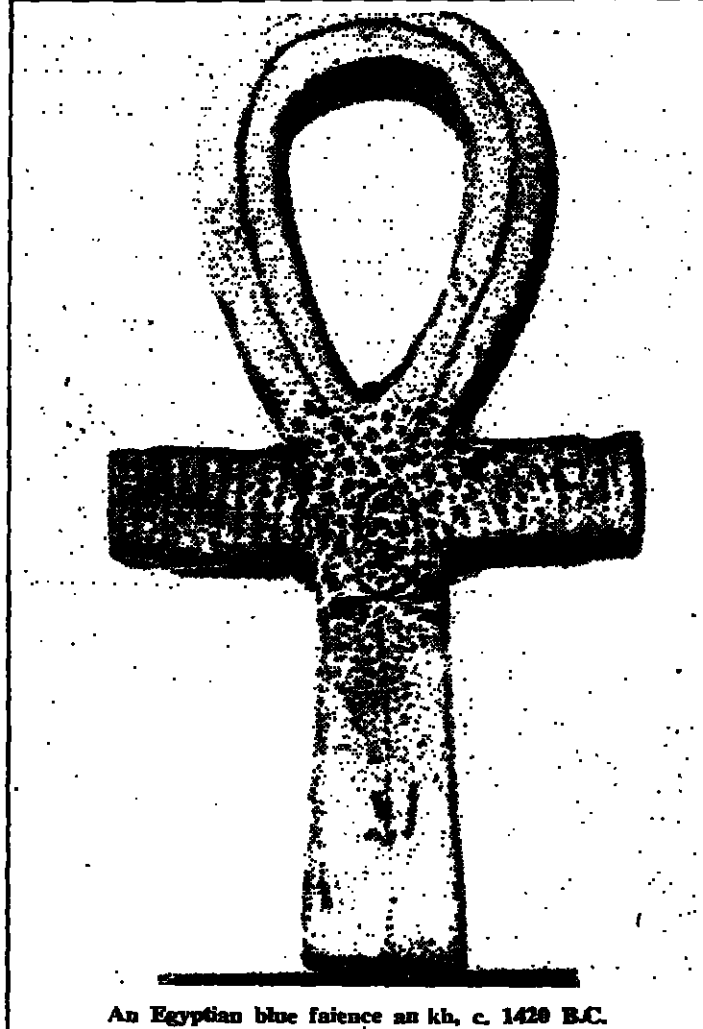
Artisans began blowing molten glass at the end of a long pipe in about the first century A.D.

The exhibit includes an example of this major technology advance — a mold-blown glass ewer, probably from Roman-ruled Phoenicia in the second century A.D. Glassmakers in Lebanon continue this tradition to this very day.

Ancient artisans were also familiar with the properties of metals and various alloys, which were exploited to produce specific artistic effects.

An impressive example of early metallurgical expertise is the exhibit's fluted gold cup from the royal cemetery of Ur in Iraq, from the third millennium B.C.

This exquisite artifact, from the tomb of the Sumerian Queen Shu Abi, was created by casting gold (probably mixed with some copper) into an ingot and hammering it into a sheet, which was then heated numerous times to cause recrystallization and thus soften the



An Egyptian blue fajence ankh, c. 1425 B.C.

metal for shaping.

The cup was then shaped by the process known as raising, in which repeated hammer blows in successively larger circles caused the metal to flow radially outward and the circumference to turn inward.

Final form and details were added by using punches after the metal had been backed with a soft pitch-like material.

According to MIT, "at every stage there was a kind of competition at the interface between the deformability of materials having different structural associations of atoms."

The Institute notes that "almost all important methods of shaping metal for modern industry" had their origins in the ancient workshops of artisans like the metalworkers of Ur.

Early Islamic steelworkers also contributed in this regard, as is seen from the exhibit's "Damascus" steel sword, of 16th century Persian origin.

Islamic swords were noted for their beauty and service-

ability, thanks to the inherent structure of the metal as worked by Muslim craftsmen.

"Unlike European steel prior to mid-eighteenth century," Damascus steel "was of very high carbon content and had been melted," MIT notes.

The sword on display—loaned by New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art—has a particularly fine texture.

It bears the once mysterious pattern of cross markings known as "Muhammad's ladder," created by filing transverse grooves in the surface of the blade just before it was given its final shape.

The exhibition contains a number of other Middle Eastern artifacts which demonstrate graphically how art and science interacted in the early period of man's artistic creativity.

"Aspects of Art and Science," which opened at MIT on Oct. 10, will remain on display until Dec. 22.

Metro moves under Washington

By Larry Margasak
WASHINGTON — Traffic choked Washington's broad avenues and a pedestrian had "such moments as heart disease and brainstorms are made of," So, asked The Washington Post, why not a subway system for Washington?

The date was Dec. 5, 1909. Nearly seven decades later—on March 27, 1976—the capital got its first eight kilometers of a subway, a modern sophisticated system but also one in which 14 per cent of the computerized fare collection equipment is out of service at one time.

And it won't have a com-

pleted system until at least 1984, 11 years behind schedule and \$4.3 billion above original cost estimates.

In short, Washington did not heed the advice of superintendent Richard Sylvester of the Metropolitan Police, who warned in 1909 that a subway "should not be put off until the 11th hour."

But the 11th hour was fine for Debbie Stutz, a 20-year-old secretary for the Federal Election Commission.

The Metro was extended toward her Alexandria, Virginia, home in July 1977. She had taken a half-hour bus ride in to town; a combined bus-

subway trip gets her to Washington 10 minutes faster.

While she's crossing the Washington-Virginia border, other riders are coming from the Maryland suburbs and still more are moving within the city. Thirty-seven kilometers of the planned 162-kilometer system are operating and 210,000 people ride the trains each weekday.

Miss Stutz and fellow commuters speed under the Potomac River at 117 kph. "Your ears pop going through the tunnel," she said. "You look around and see everyone swallowing at the same time." Above ground the partially-

built system is not yet reducing rush-hour traffic, but District of Columbia officials say congestion is not getting worse. A survey this year estimated that 32.6 per cent of subway riders would otherwise travel by automobile or cab.

Metro is a computer-age subway, and its sophisticated equipment is responsible for most of its problems.

San Francisco's BART has gotten most of the recent bad notices for subways. But Washington's system has had troubles, too. Failures of computerized fare equipment are rattling the nerves of riders. (AP)

KOMATSU FORKLIFTS

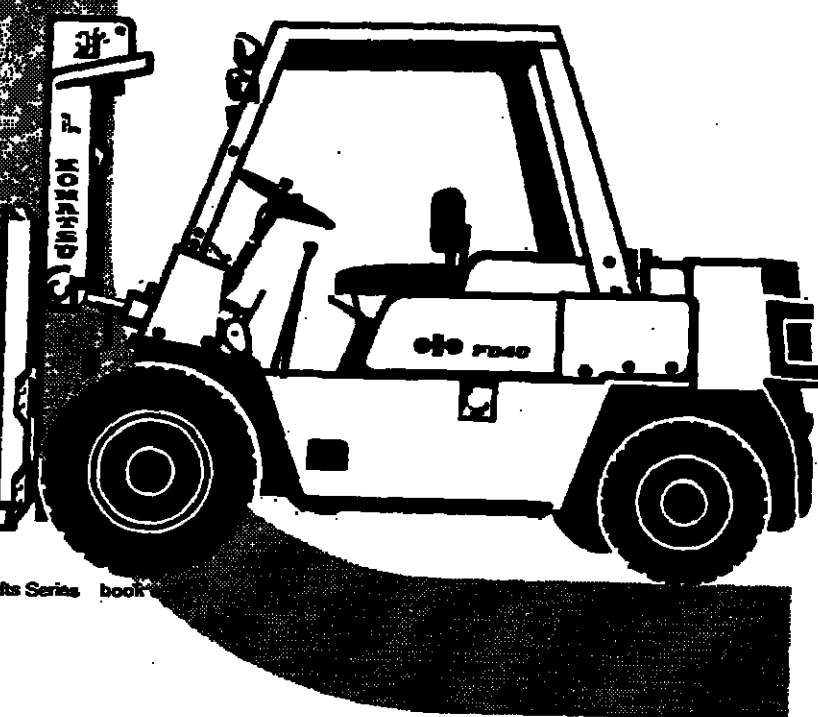
If your business is material handling read on...

Right now Komatsu is offering big discounts on twelve Forklifts with all immediate delivery. From the FG10-11 up to the FD100-3 Komatsu has the answer to your handling needs.

up to 10% DISCOUNT

Gasoline powered	Diesel powered
Model Capacity	Model Capacity
FG10T 1 ton	FD15T 1.5 ton
FG15T 1.5 ton	FD20T 2 tons
FG20T 2 tons	FD25T 2.5 tons
FG25T 2.5 tons	FD30T 3 tons
	FD35T 3.5 tons
	FD40T 4 tons
	FD50 5 tons
	FD100 10 tons

BIG DISCOUNTS



Should you want to know more about the Komatsu Forklifts Series, book demonstration with our Sales Dept. at:

JEDDAH: Mecca Road, No. 3, P.O. Box 3328, Tel: 70141, 73404, 73451 & 74793
 RIYADH: Khurayb Road, No. 1, P.O. Box 3596, Tel: 08330, 02105
 DAMMAM: Al-Hufuf Road, P.O. Box 2277, Tel: 40402 — 40871



A.S. BUGSHAN & BROS

WE'VE A LOT GOING FOR YOU. EVERYDAY. TO EUROPE.

Every morning, an exclusive SIA 747B takes off for Europe.

Four one-stop flights to Amsterdam every week.

Three non-stop flights to both Rome and Frankfurt.

Two flights to London, non-stop on Wednesday.

En route, you'll enjoy inflight service even other airlines talk about. Including our Slumberettes and Snoozers for first-class passengers.



BAHRAIN-EUROPE: EXCLUSIVE 747B DAILY



U.S. shows promise

Comaneci salvages gold from Soviet blitz

STRASBOURG, France, Oct. 30 (Agencies) — The Soviet Union resoundingly asserted its domination of international gymnastics by taking 17 of the 38 medals at the World Gymnastic Championships which ended here Sunday.

Newcomer Elena Mukhina and world and Olympic champion Nikolai Andrianov led the Soviet blitz — women's team gold, men's team silver, men's combined gold and bronze, all three women's com-

bined medals and ten individual apparatus medals.

But beyond the Soviet tour de force, the 19th world championships marked the emergence of the United States into international gymnastics and saw the decline of the heroine of Montreal, Romania's Nadia Comaneci.

Bounce
But just when it looked as if the Olympic champion would leave empty-handed, she bounced back to capture a gold and silver medal.

In Sunday's competition for the separate titles for the four women's exercises — asymmetric bars, vault, beam and floor exercise — Comaneci won a gold for a beautifully executed routine on the beam and a silver for the vault.

She came back to wave several times to a delighted, capacity crowd at Strasbourg's Rhénus Stadium, showing that all her old magic was not lost.

The 16-year-old Romanian girl had helped win a silver

medal for her team Thursday, but failed to win a single medal in Saturday's battle for the women's overall title.

Promise
The United States, whose new promise showed first in the team events, hit gold Sunday.

Kurt Thomas, 22, won the first men's gold medal in the sport since George Gulack at the 1932 Los Angeles Olympics, by taking the individual floor exercises.

First
The United States won its second gold medal, and the first ever gold in women's world class competition when Marcia Frederick, 15, of Milford, Conn., took the bars competition with a near perfect 9.95.

None of the American girls qualified for Montreal.

Japan showed itself still a force in men's competition, winning the team title, as they did at Montreal, and the individual vault, parallel bars

Road-weary Washington crashes to fourth straight defeat in L.A.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (AP) — It's the same old story in the National Basketball Association. Playing on the road is still the same old disadvantage.

Even if you are the world champions.

"We haven't played well for four straight games," said Washington Bullets coach Dick Motta after Sunday night's 109-90 loss to the Los Angeles Lakers.

The loss was the fourth straight on the road for the Bullets, who had opened the season with four consecutive victories, including three at home.

"It's a long road trip," said Motta. "Not too many people are winning on the road, and we're amongst them. We won one game last year on the

and high bar contests. But Shigeru Kasamatsu lost world combined title to Andrianov, who also won the gold in the rings.

Apart from her team contributions, Mukhina, who failed to qualify for the 1976 all-Soviet youth team, won the gold medals for the combined and the floor exercises — the latter shared with teammate Nelli Kim — and the silver medals for the asymmetric bars and beam.

Slipped
Comaneci was the first gymnast ever to score a perfect ten, at Montreal, but could not match that here. She slipped and fell to the ground on the asymmetric bars, where two years ago the judges found her perfect.

Heavier by 20 pounds, she was more cautious in the beam exercise, displaying nothing of the seeming weightlessness as she slipped through the air above the beam two years ago.

West Coast. We beat Seattle."

Elsewhere in the NBA, the San Diego Clippers defeated Seattle 103-100, the Denver Nuggets whipped the Houston Rockets, 134-121, and the Golden State Warriors turned back the Cleveland Cavaliers, 99-94.

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored 20 points to lead a balanced Los Angeles attack. The Lakers had six players in double figures and were also sparked by second-year guard Norm Nixon, who scored 14 points and was credited with seven assists.

Lloyd Free, held to just one point in the first half, hit a pair of jump shots in the final two minutes to lead San Diego over Seattle. The defeat was the first of the year for the Sonics, who had won their first seven games.

Ahmad Saghir : something of a star

By James Buchan

JEDDAH, Oct. 30 — When Ahmad Saghir's plum-colored Cadillac had a flat recently in Jeddah's Sahifah, the crowd filled half the street and mechanics scurried out of a nearby gas station to change the wheel.

Al-Ahli's midfield striker listens diffidently as a companion tells the story. Yes, he is recognized in the street. In shops, in the bank he has no trouble getting served.

In a city polarized over the fortunes of two evenly matched teams, you either like Saghir or hate him, but you respect him anyway. His goal-rate from the 25-yard line is 99 per cent, they say.

For Ahli, shouldering the awesome burden of defending both the league and the King's Cup titles, Saghir's speed and control, and above all that explosive shot from deep out may make all the difference. In the national team, he is a key member of a squad that for the first time can pitch for an international title—at the Asian Games in December and the Gulf Games in March.

In a country not given to hero-worship, Saghir is something of a star.

Fret

This season, Saghir has fretted through a series of indifferent performances by Ahli, sidelined with an injury that has also kept him out of the national side. But he returns to Jeddah stadium on Tuesday night for a match against Ittifaq of Dammam, before taking off for friendly games in Cyprus and Greece with the nationals.

Tuesday night, his place in midfield will be taken by Tarek Diab, one of the hosts of Tunisian internationals snapped up by Saudi clubs after Argentina. Saghir will move forward into the striking line with Imad Khojaly and Amin Dabbu. "We do as we are told," he says simply.



Ahli's Ahmad Saghir

The man who tells them what to do is Didi, a member of the almost mythical Brazilian World Cup sides of 1958 and 1962 and the architect of Ahli's double success last season. Saghir speaks of the Brazilian with affection — a compound of Didi's old-fashioned good manners and patience and the satisfaction that classical Brazilian soccer affords its practitioners.

Harmony
At a loss for words a moment, Saghir gestures as if playing a lute, suggesting both harmony and virtuosity — different, and a little preferable to the fierce English game he learns from Ronnie Allen in the national team — not that Allen isn't as polite and affable, Saghir hurries to point out.

But it is Didi's talent to keep his players happy, bringing along ability with patience, making the most grinding routines palatable and damping friction between players.

Together with Ahli's owner, Prince Khaled ibn Abdullah, Didi and the management try to ensure that the side goes into a game without worries, domestic or financial.

All Saudi players are amateurs and Saghir bought the Cadillac himself, but the Ahli

players each received SR 50,000 for winning the league last year and there are other presents. During a summer tour in France, the team was like a family — a source of security to players of widely differing backgrounds.

For though Saghir worships Pele and Cruyff and has met Beckenbauer in Germany, he learned to play soccer in the streets and had played for Somalia before Prince Khaled caught him for Ahli four years ago, at the age of 21.

He is now a Saudi citizen, flies a desk at the National Guard in Jeddah and will be married in six months — no doubt of it. The Guard manages to be understanding when the national team makes demands on his time, over and above the two hours of training he must put in daily with Didi.

Though modest about his abilities, Saghir believes that Ahli can sweep the double again this year. He fears Ittihad of Jeddah, of course, and the strong Riyadh sides of Nasr and Hilal, where Rivelino is still something of an unknown quantity. "To win is easy but to keep it up, that is something else," he says in English.

In NFL

Bengals, Cards record first victories

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (AP) — Cincinnati shocked the Houston Oilers, 28-13, and St. Louis stunned the Philadelphia Eagles, 16-10, Sunday as the Bengals and Cardinals scored their first wins of the National Football League season.

Ken Anderson's nine-yard scoring pass to Isaac Curtis and Pete Johnson's pair of one-yard touchdowns propelled the Bengals past Houston, which got its TDs on Dan Pastorini's end-quarter passes of 86 yards to Ken Burroughs and six yards to Mike Renfro.

Rookie wide receiver Dave Stief's first National Football League catch, a 55-yard touchdown pass from sore-armed

McLendon wins Pensacola Open

PENSACOLA, Florida, Oct. 30 (AP) — Mac McLendon shot a solid par on the first playoff hole and won the \$125,000 Pensacola Open Sunday when 24-year-old Mike Reid drove into the woods and bogeyed the extra hole.

McLendon, 33, and Reid were tied after three rounds at 16-under-par 272. On the playoff hole, Reid drove into a clump of trees, shot out with a wood but hit a tree 40 yards short of the green, while McLendon drove true down the fairway.

quarterback Jim Hart, triggered the St. Louis Cardinals to victory.

St. Louis also scored on Jim Otis' seven-yard run and Jim Bakken's 31-yard field goal.

Los Angeles is at Atlanta Monday night.

Patriots 55, Jets 21
Steve Grogan passed for 281 yards and four touchdowns in the first half Sunday as the New England Patriots defeated the New York Jets, 55-21, for their sixth consecutive National Football League victory.

Browns 41, Bills 20
Quarterback Brian Sipe threw for three touchdowns to Reggie Rucker and fullback Mike Newton made 173 yards rushing and two touchdowns as the Cleveland Browns mauled the Buffalo Bills, 41-20.

Packers 9, Buccaneers 7
David Whitehurst's 18-yard fourth down pass set up a goal by Chester Marcol with 41 seconds left, rallying the Green Bay Packers to a 9-7 victory over the Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

Saints 28, Giants 17
Archie Manning threw two touchdowns passes Sunday and rallied New Orleans from a 10-point deficit to a 28-17 victory over the New York Giants.

Dolphins 26, Colts 8
Miami Dolphins' quarterback hit veteran defensive end Vernon Herder for the first



Cincinnati's Anderson

touchdown of his career on a faked field goal as the Dolphins took a 26-8 victory over the error-beset Baltimore Colts.

Lions 21, Bears 17
Garry Danielson directed two 75-yard-touchdown drives and threw a pair of scoring passes Sunday and the Detroit Lions turned back two fourth-quarter threats to defeat the Chicago Bears, 21-17.

Broncos 20, Seahawks 17
Jim Trafts' 18-yard field goal with 2:01 left in sudden death time Sunday boosted the Denver Broncos to a 20-17 victory over the Seattle Seahawks and into sole possession of first place in the AFC West.

DATSUN



AUSTRIA



U.S.A.



U.S.A.



U.S.A.



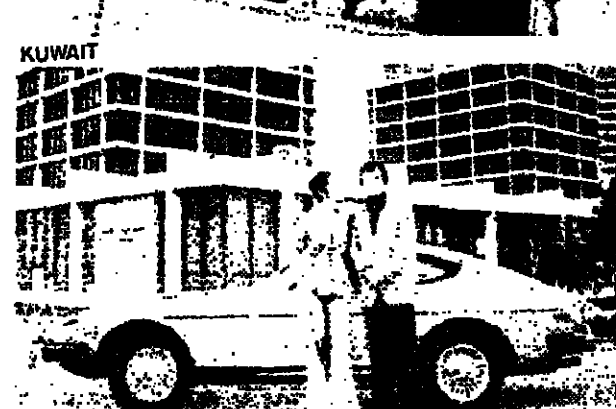
U.S.A.



U.S.A.



FRANCE



U.S.A.



U.S.A.

pay a visit to our
showroom and on the
spot customers
have a choice.

Special Offer
From the 1st of October .
Till the end of the month.
Great Discounts for Cash.
Facilities for paying by installments.



SIRAJ H. ZAHARAN & CO.
Tel: JEDDAH 50745
ALHAMRANI TRADING & IMPORT EST.
Tel: RIYADH 65275
ALMUSHAIKH TRADING EST.
Tel: BURAIDAH 236/64
ALJABRE TRADING CO.
Tel: DAMMAM 24285